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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/672,060	09/29/2003	Stephen Fitzgerald	CE-COMP-04.US	4727
7590 02/04/2005			EXAMINER	
David J. French			GRAHAM, MARK S	
P.O. Box 2486, Stn. "D" Ottawa, K1P 5W6			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CANADA			3711	

DATE MAILED: 02/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/672,060	FITZGERALD ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Mark S. Graham	3711				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filled after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status		·				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.		:				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
						3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 10/672,060

Art Unit: 3711

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-3, 5-7, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Easton.

Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Vacek et al. (Vacek).

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Easton et al. '095 (Easton).

Easton discloses the claimed device with the exception of the relative thickness of the barrel and the portion of the barrel including the reinforcement. However, absent a showing of unexpected results the exact thickness would obviously have been up to the ordinarily skilled artisan depending on the weight and strength characteristics desired in the bat.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fritzke et al. '022 (Fritzke). Fritzke does not disclose the exact weight of his reinforcement 46. However, absent a showing of unexpected results the exact weight would obviously have been up to the ordinarily skilled artisan depending on the weight and strength characteristics desired in the bat.

Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vacek in view of Fritzke.

Vacek discloses the claimed device with the exception of the uniformly increment stiffness change. ("Uniform" as used in the claim language is understood to mean "uniform increments" as this is the definition given in the specification). However, as disclosed by Fritzke, (see Fig. 15) it is known in the art to vary the stiffness in uniform increments to each end. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have provided Vacek's strengthening layer 112 in the same manner to more specifically reinforce the barrel portion.

Fujii, Bohannan et al., Douglas et al., Belanger et al., and MacKay, Jr. have been cited for interest because they disclose similar devices.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Mark S. Graham at telephone number 571-272-4410.

MSG 1/28/05